

CLAIMS

1. Cosmetic composition comprising an organic liquid medium, at least one film-forming ethylenic linear block polymer free from styrene units,
5 and at least one other film former which is soluble or dispersible in the said organic liquid medium.

2. Cosmetic composition comprising an organic liquid medium, at least one aqueous phase, at least one film-forming ethylenic linear block polymer
10 free from styrene units, and at least one other film former which is soluble or dispersible in the said aqueous phase.

3. Cosmetic composition according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the block polymer
15 is non-elastomeric.

4. Cosmetic composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer is an ethylenic polymer obtained from aliphatic ethylenic monomers comprising a carbon-carbon double
20 bond and at least one ester group -COO- or amide group -CON-.

5. Cosmetic composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the polymer is not soluble at an amount of active substance of at
25 least 1% by weight in water or in a mixture of water and linear or branched lower monoalcohols having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, without a change in pH, at ambient

temperature (25°C).

6. Cosmetic composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer contains first and second blocks connected to one another by an intermediate segment comprising at least one constituent monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the second block.

7. Cosmetic composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer comprises first and second blocks having different glass transition temperatures (Tgs).

8. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first and second blocks are connected to one another by an intermediate segment having a glass transition temperature between the glass transition temperatures of the first and second blocks.

9. Cosmetic composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer comprises first and second blocks which are incompatible in the said organic liquid medium.

10. Cosmetic composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer has a polydispersity index I of greater than 2.

11. Composition according to Claim 7, characterized in that the first block of the polymer is selected from:

- a) a block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C,

- b) a block with a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C,

5 - c) a block with a Tg between 20 and 40°C; and

the second block is selected from a category a), b) or c) different from the first block.

12. Composition according to Claim 11,
10 characterized in that the block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C is obtained totally or partly from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to
15 40°C.

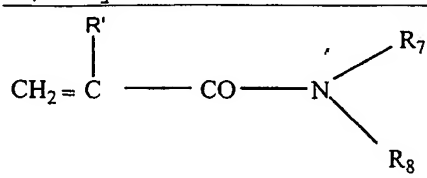
13. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are
20 selected from the following monomers:

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_1$
in which R₁ represents a linear or branched unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl
25 group, or R₁ represents a C₄ to C₁₂ cycloalkyl group;

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH-COOR}_2$
in which R₂ represents a C₄ to C₁₂ cycloalkyl group, such

as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group;

- (meth)acrylamides of formula:



where R_7 and R_8 , which are identical or different, each
 5 represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl
 group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, such as an
 n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isohexyl, isooctyl or
 isononyl group; or R_7 represents H and R_8 represents a
 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group and R' denotes H or
 10 methyl;

- and mixtures thereof.

14. Composition according to Claim 12 or 13,
 characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding
 homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of
 15 greater than or equal to 40°C are selected from methyl
 methacrylate, isobutyl (meth)acrylate, isobornyl
 (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

15. Composition according to Claim 11,
 characterized in that the block with a T_g of less than
 20 or equal to 20°C is obtained totally or partly from one
 or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer
 prepared from these monomers has a glass transition
 temperature of less than or equal to 20°C .

16. Composition according to Claim 15,
 25 characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding

homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are selected from the following monomers:

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$,
- 5 R_3 representing a linear or branched C_1 to C_{12} unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, in which one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;
- 10 - methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_4$, R_4 representing a linear or branched C_6 to C_{12} unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;
- 15 - vinyl esters of formula $\text{R}_5\text{-CO-O-CH} = \text{CH}_2$ where R_5 represents a linear or branched C_4 to C_{12} alkyl group;
- C_4 to C_{12} alkyl vinyl ethers;
- N-(C_4 to C_{12} alkyl) acrylamides, such as
- 20 N-octylacrylamide;
- and mixtures thereof.

17. Composition according to Claim 15 or 16, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less
- 25 than or equal to 20°C are selected from alkyl acrylates in which the alkyl chain contains from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-butyl group.

18. Composition according to Claim 11,
characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20
and 40°C is obtained totally or partly from one or more
monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared
5 from these monomers has a glass transition temperature
of between 20 and 40°C.

19. Composition according to Claim 11,
characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20
and 40°C is obtained totally or partly from monomers
10 which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a
Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and from monomers
which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a
Tg of less than or equal to 20°C.

20. Composition according to Claim 18 or 19,
15 characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20
and 40°C is obtained totally or partly from monomers
selected from methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate
and methacrylate, butyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl
acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

20 21. Composition according to one of
Claims 11 to 20, characterized in that it comprises a
block polymer comprising at least one first block and
at least one second block, the first block having a
glass transition temperature (Tg) of greater than or
25 equal to 40°C and the second block having a glass
transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

22. Composition according to the preceding

claim, characterized in that the first block is obtained totally or partly from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater
5 than or equal to 40°C.

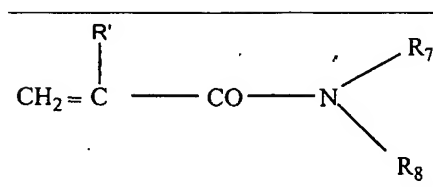
23. Composition according to Claim 22, characterized in that the first block is a copolymer obtained from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass
10 transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

24. Composition according to Claim 22 or 23, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of
15 greater than or equal to 40°C are selected from the following monomers:

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_1$
in which R_1 represents a linear or branched unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon
20 atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group, or R_1 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group;

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{COOR}_2$
in which R_2 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group, such as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group;

25 - (meth)acrylamides of formula:



where R_7 and R_8 , which are identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, such as an
 5 n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isohexyl, isooctyl or isononyl group; or R_7 represents H and R_8 represents a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group and R' denotes H or methyl;

- and mixtures thereof.

10 25. Composition according to one of Claims 22 to 24, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are selected from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl
 15 methacrylate, isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

26. Composition according to one of Claims 22 to 25, characterized in that the proportion of the first block ranges from 20% to 90%, more
 20 preferably from 30% to 80% and better still from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

27. Composition according to one of Claims 21 to 26, characterized in that the second block is obtained totally or partly from one or more monomers
 25 which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these

monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

28. Composition according to one of Claims 21 to 27, characterized in that the second block
5 is a homopolymer obtained from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

29. Composition according to Claim 27 or 28,
10 characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are selected from the following monomers:

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$,
15 R_3 representing a linear or branched C_1 to C_{12} unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, in which one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;
- 20 - methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_4$,
 R_4 representing a linear or branched C_6 to C_{12} unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;
- 25 - vinyl esters of formula $\text{R}_5\text{-CO-O-CH} = \text{CH}_2$
where R_5 represents a linear or branched C_4 to C_{12} alkyl group;

- C₄ to C₁₂ alkyl vinyl ethers;
- N-(C₄ to C₁₂ alkyl) acrylamides, such as N-octylacrylamide;
- and mixtures thereof.

5 30. Composition according to one of Claims 27 to 29, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are selected from alkyl acrylates in which the alkyl chain contains
10 from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-butyl group.

 31. Composition according to one of Claims 21 to 30, characterized in that the proportion of the second block with a T_g of less than or equal to
15 20°C ranges from 5% to 75% by weight of the polymer, better still from 15% to 50% and even better still from 25% to 45%.

 32. Composition according to one of Claims 11 to 20, characterized in that it comprises a block
20 polymer comprising at least one first block and at least one second block, the first block having a glass transition temperature (T_g) of between 20 and 40°C and the second block having a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C or a glass transition
25 temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

 33. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first block with a T_g

of between 20 and 40°C is obtained totally or partly from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of between 20 and 40°C.

5 34. Composition according to Claim 32 or 33, characterized in that the first block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C is a copolymer obtained from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C
10 and from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C.

 35. Composition according to one of Claims 32 to 34, characterized in that the first block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C is obtained from
15 monomers selected from methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate and methacrylate, butyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

 36. Composition according to one of Claims 32 to 35, characterized in that the proportion
20 of the first block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C ranges from 10% to 85%, better still from 30% to 80% and even better still from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

 37. Composition according to any one of
25 Claims 32 to 35, characterized in that the second block has a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and is obtained totally or partly from one or more monomers

which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

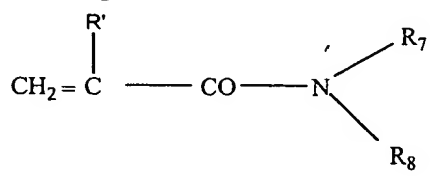
38. Composition according to any one of
 5 Claims 32 to 37, characterized in that the second block has a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and is a homopolymer obtained from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal
 10 to 40°C.

39. Composition according to either of
 Claims 37 and 38, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are
 15 selected from the following monomers:

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_1$
 in which R_1 represents a linear or branched unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl
 20 group, or R_1 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group;

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{COOR}_2$
 in which R_2 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group, such as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group;

- (meth)acrylamides of formula:



where R_7 and R_8 , which are identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, such as an n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isohexyl, isooctyl or
5 isononyl group; or R_7 represents H and R_8 represents a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group and R' denotes H or methyl;

- and mixtures thereof.

40. Composition according to one of
10 Claims 36 to 39, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are selected from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures
15 thereof.

41. Composition according to one of
Claims 37 to 40, characterized in that the proportion of the second block with a T_g of greater than or equal to 40°C ranges from 10% to 85%, preferably from 20% to
20 70% and better still from 30% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

42. Composition according to any one of
Claims 32 to 41, characterized in that the second block has a T_g of less than or equal to 20°C and is obtained
25 totally or partly from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or

equal to 20°C.

43. Composition according to any one of Claims 32 to 41, characterized in that the second block has a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C and is a
5 homopolymer obtained from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

44. Composition according to Claim 42 or 43,
10 characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are selected from the following monomers:

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$,
15 R_3 representing a linear or branched C_1 to C_{12} unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, in which one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;
- 20 - methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_4$,
 R_4 representing a linear or branched C_6 to C_{12} unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;
- 25 - vinyl esters of formula $\text{R}_5\text{-CO-O-CH} = \text{CH}_2$
where R_5 represents a linear or branched C_4 to C_{12} alkyl group;

- C₄ to C₁₂ alkyl vinyl ethers;
- N-(C₄ to C₁₂ alkyl) acrylamides, such as N-octylacrylamide;
- and mixtures thereof.

5 45. Composition according to one of
Claims 42 to 44, characterized in that the monomers
whose corresponding homopolymers have glass transition
temperatures of less than or equal to 20°C are selected
from alkyl acrylates in which the alkyl chain contains
10 from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the
tert-butyl group.

 46. Composition according to one of
Claims 42 to 45, characterized in that the proportion
of the block with a glass transition temperature of
15 greater than or equal to 40°C ranges from 20% to 90% by
weight of the polymer, better still from 30% to 80% and
even better still from 50% to 70%.

 47. Cosmetic composition according to one of
Claims 6 to 8 or any of the preceding claims appendant
20 thereto, characterized in that the first block and/or
the second block comprises at least one additional
monomer.

 48. Composition according to the preceding
claim, characterized in that the additional monomer is
25 selected from hydrophilic monomers and ethylenically
unsaturated monomers comprising one or more silicon
atoms, and mixtures thereof.

49. Composition according to Claim 47 or 48, characterized in that the additional monomer is selected from:

a) hydrophilic monomers such as:

5 - ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one carboxylic or sulphonic acid function, for instance:

acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, crotonic acid, maleic anhydride, itaconic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid,
10 acrylamidopropanesulphonic acid, vinylbenzoic acid, vinylphosphoric acid, and salts thereof;

- ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one tertiary amine function, for instance 2-vinylpyridine, 4-vinylpyridine,
15 dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate, diethylaminoethyl methacrylate and dimethylaminopropylmethacrylamide, and salts thereof;

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_6$ in which R_6 represents a linear or branched alkyl group
20 containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group, the said alkyl group being substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxyl groups (for instance 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate) and
25 halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F), such as trifluoroethyl methacrylate;

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_9$,

R₉ representing a linear or branched C₆ to C₁₂ alkyl group in which one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated, the said alkyl group being substituted by one or more
 5 substituents selected from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F);

- acrylates of formula CH₂ = CHCOOR₁₀,

R₁₀ representing a linear or branched C₁ to C₁₂ alkyl group substituted by one or more substituents selected
 10 from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F), such as 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, or R₁₀ represents a C₁ to C₁₂ alkyl-O-POE (polyoxyethylene) with repetition of the oxyethylene unit from 5 to 30 times, for example methoxy-POE, or
 15 R₁₀ represents a polyoxyethylenated group comprising from 5 to 30 ethylene oxide units; and

b) ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising one or more silicon atoms, such as methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane and methacryloxy-
 20 propyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane;

- and mixtures thereof.

50. Composition according to either of Claims 47 and 48, characterized in that each of the first and second blocks comprises at least one
 25 additional monomer selected from acrylic acid, (meth)acrylic acid, trifluoroethyl methacrylate, and mixtures thereof.

51. Composition according to either of Claims 47 and 48, characterized in that each of the first and second blocks comprises at least one monomer selected from esters of (meth)acrylic acid and
5 optionally at least one additional monomer such as (meth)acrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.

52. Composition according to either of Claims 47 and 48, characterized in that each of the first and second blocks is obtained totally from at
10 least one monomer selected from esters of (meth)acrylic acid and optionally at least one additional monomer such as (meth)acrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.

53. Composition according to one of Claims 47 to 52, characterized in that the additional
15 monomer or monomers represent(s) from 1% to 30% by weight of the total weight of the first and/or second blocks.

54. Composition according to Claim 7 or any of the preceding claims appendant thereto,
20 characterized in that the difference between the glass transition temperatures (T_g) of the first and second blocks is greater than 10°C , better still greater than 20°C , very preferably greater than 30°C and better still greater than 40°C .

25 55. Composition according to Claim 10, characterized in that the block polymer has a polydispersity index of greater than or equal to 2.5,

preferably greater than or equal to 2.8.

56. Composition according to Claim 55, characterized in that it has a polydispersity index of between 2.8 and 6.

5 57. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer has a weight-average mass (Mw) of less than or equal to 300 000.

58. Composition according to Claim 57,
10 characterized in that the weight-average mass (Mw) ranges from 35 000 to 200 000 and better still from 45 000 to 150 000.

59. Composition according to Claim 58, characterized in that the weight-average mass (Mw) is
15 less than or equal to 70 000.

60. Composition according to one of Claims 57 to 59, whose weight-average mass (Mw) ranges from 10 000 to 60 000 and better still from 12 000 to 50 000.

20 61. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it contains from 0.1% to 60% by weight of polymer active substance, preferably from 5% to 50% by weight, and more preferably from 10% to 40% by weight.

25 62. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the film former is a film-forming polymer which is soluble in the said organic liquid

medium.

63. Composition according to Claim 62, characterized in that the film former is a fat-soluble film-forming polymer.

5 64. Composition according to Claim 63, characterized in that the fat-soluble film-forming polymer is selected from the fat-soluble, amorphous homopolymers and copolymers of olefins, of cycloolefins, of butadiene, of isoprene, of styrene, of
10 vinyl ethers, esters or of amides, or of (meth)acrylic acid esters or amides comprising a linear, branched or cyclic C₄₋₅₀ alkyl group, which are preferably amorphous.

65. Composition according to Claim 63, characterized in that the fat-soluble film-forming
15 polymer is selected from homopolymers and copolymers obtained from monomers selected from the group consisting of isooctyl (meth)acrylate, isononyl (meth)acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl (meth)acrylate, lauryl (meth)acrylate, isopentyl (meth)acrylate, n-butyl
20 (meth)acrylate, isobutyl (meth)acrylate, methyl (meth)acrylate, tert-butyl (meth)acrylate, tridecyl (meth)acrylate, stearyl (meth)acrylate, or mixtures thereof, especially an alkyl acrylate/cycloalkyl acrylate copolymer and vinylpyrrolidone/decadecene
25 copolymers.

66. Composition according to Claim 63, characterized in that the fat-soluble film-forming

polymer is selected from amorphous and fat-soluble polycondensates, preferably not comprising any groups donating hydrogen interactions, in particular polyesters having C₄₋₅₀ alkyl side chains or else
5 polyesters resulting from the condensation of fatty acid dimers, or even polyesters comprising a silicone-based segment in the form of a block, graft or end group, which is solid at ambient temperature.

67. Composition according to Claim 63,
10 characterized in that the fat-soluble film-forming polymer is selected from amorphous and fat-soluble polysaccharides comprising alkyl (ether or ester) side chains, in particular ethylcellulose, or silicone-acrylic graft polymers having a silicone skeleton and
15 acrylic grafts or having an acrylic skeleton and silicone grafts.

68. Composition according to Claim 63, characterized in that the fat-soluble film-forming polymer bears fluoro groups.

20 69. Composition according to Claim 68, characterized in that the fat-soluble film-forming polymer is selected from alkyl (meth)acrylate/perfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylate copolymers.

25 70. Composition according to Claim 63, characterized in that the fat-soluble film-forming polymer is selected from polymers or copolymers

resulting from the polymerization or copolymerization of an ethylenic monomer comprising one or more ethylenic, preferably conjugated, bonds.

71. Composition according to Claim 70,
5 characterized in that the polymer or copolymer resulting from the polymerization or copolymerization of an ethylenic monomer is selected from polystyrene/copoly(ethylene/butylene)s.

72. Composition according to Claim 63,
10 characterized in that the fat-soluble film-forming polymer is selected from polymers containing a non-silicone organic skeleton grafted with monomers containing a polysiloxane.

73. Composition according to Claim 63, in
15 which the said at least one fat-soluble film-forming polymer is selected from silicone polymers grafted with non-silicone organic monomers.

74. Composition according to Claim 1,
characterized in that the film former is a film-forming
20 polymer which is dispersible in the said organic liquid medium.

75. Composition according to Claim 74,
characterized in that the organic liquid medium comprises at least one oil, in that the film former is
25 dispersible in the said oil and in that the film former is in the form of a non-aqueous dispersion of polymer particles.

76. Composition according to Claim 2, characterized in that the film former is a film-forming polymer which is dispersible in the aqueous phase.

77. Composition according to Claim 76,
5 characterized in that the water-dispersible film-forming polymer is selected from polyurethanes, polyurethane-acrylics, polyurethane-polyvinylpyrrolidones, polyester-polyurethanes, polyether-polyurethanes, polyureas, polyurea/polyurethanes, and
10 mixtures thereof.

78. Composition according to Claim 77, characterized in that the water-dispersible film-forming polymer is an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or aromatic polyurethane copolymer, or a polyurea/
15 polyurethane or polyurea copolymer comprising, alone or as a mixture:

- at least one block of linear or branched aliphatic and/or cycloaliphatic and/or aromatic polyester origin, and/or
- 20 - at least one block of aliphatic and/or cycloaliphatic and/or aromatic polyether origin, and/or
- at least one substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched silicone block, for example polydimethylsiloxane or polymethylphenylsiloxane, and/or
- 25 - at least one block comprising fluoro groups.

79. Composition according to Claim 76, characterized in that the film-forming polymer which is

dispersible in the aqueous phase is selected from polyesters, polyesteramides, fatty-chain polyesters, polyamides and epoxy ester resins.

80. Composition according to Claim 76,
5 characterized in that the film-forming polymer dispersible in the aqueous phase is selected from acrylic polymers, acrylic copolymers and vinyl polymers.

81. Composition according to Claim 1,
10 characterized in that the proportion of film former ranges from 2% to 60%, preferably from 5% to 60%, more preferably from 2% to 30% by weight of dry compound relative to the total weight of the composition.

82. Cosmetic composition according to any
15 one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it further comprises one or more colorants selected from water-soluble dyes and pulverulent colorants such as pigments, nacres and flakes.

83. Cosmetic composition according to any
20 one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is in the form of a suspension, dispersion, solution, gel, emulsion, especially oil-in-water (O/W) or water-in-oil (W/O), or multiple (W/O/W or polyol/O/W or O/W/O), emulsion, or in the form of a cream, paste or
25 mousse, or a vesicle dispersion, particularly of ionic or nonionic lipids, or a two-phase or multi-phase lotion, a spray, powder or paste, especially a flexible

paste or anhydrous paste, or a stick or cast solid.

84. Cosmetic composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is in anhydrous form.

5 85. Cosmetic composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is a composition for making up or caring for keratin materials.

86. Composition according to one of the
10 preceding claims, characterized in that it is a lip makeup product.

87. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is an eye makeup product.

15 88. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is a complexion makeup product.

89. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is a nail
20 makeup product.

90. Coating composition for keratin fibres, particularly the eyelashes and eyebrows, comprising an organic liquid medium, at least one aqueous phase, at least one film-forming ethylenic linear block polymer
25 and at least one other film former soluble or dispersible in the said aqueous phase.

91. Composition according to one of the

preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer is in accordance with one of Claims 1 to 61.

92. Composition according to Claim 90 or 91, characterized in that the film former is a film-forming
5 polymer dispersible in the aqueous phase.

93. Composition according to Claim 92, characterized in that the water-dispersible film-forming polymer is selected from polyurethanes, polyurethane-acrylics, polyurethane-polyvinyl-
10 pyrrolidones, polyester-polyurethanes, polyether-polyurethanes, polyureas, polyurea/polyurethanes, and mixtures thereof.

94. Composition according to one of Claims 90 to 93, characterized in that it comprises a
15 wax.

95. Composition according to one of Claims 90 to 94, characterized in that it comprises a surfactant.

96. Composition according to one of
20 Claims 90 to 95, characterized in that it comprises at least one second film former selected from water-soluble polymers.

97. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the water-soluble polymer
25 or polymers is or are selected from cationic cellulose derivatives and/or optionally modified polymers of natural origin such as gum arabic.

98. Composition according to one of Claims 90 to 97, characterized in that it comprises a colorant.

99. Composition according to one of
5 Claims 90 to 98, characterized in that it is a mascara.

100. Cosmetic kit comprising:

- a) a container delimiting at least one compartment, the said container being closed by a closing element; and
- 10 b) a composition disposed inside the said compartment, the composition being in accordance with any one of the preceding claims.

101. Cosmetic kit according to Claim 100, characterized in that the container is formed, at least
15 partly, of at least one thermoplastic material.

102. Cosmetic kit according to Claim 100, characterized in that the container is formed, at least partly, of at least one non-thermoplastic material, particularly of glass or of metal.

20 103. Kit according to any one of Claims 100 to 102, characterized in that, in the closed position of the container, the closing element is screwed onto the container.

104. Kit according to any one of Claims 100
25 to 102, characterized in that, in the closed position of the container, the closing element is coupled to the container other than by screwing, in particular by snap

fastening, adhesive bonding or welding.

105. Kit according to any one of Claims 100 to 104, characterized in that the composition is substantially at the atmospheric pressure inside the
5 compartment.

106. Kit according to any one of Claims 100 to 104, characterized in that the composition is pressurized inside the container.

107. Cosmetic method of making up or caring
10 for keratin materials, comprising the application to the keratin materials of a cosmetic composition according to one of Claims 1 to 99.